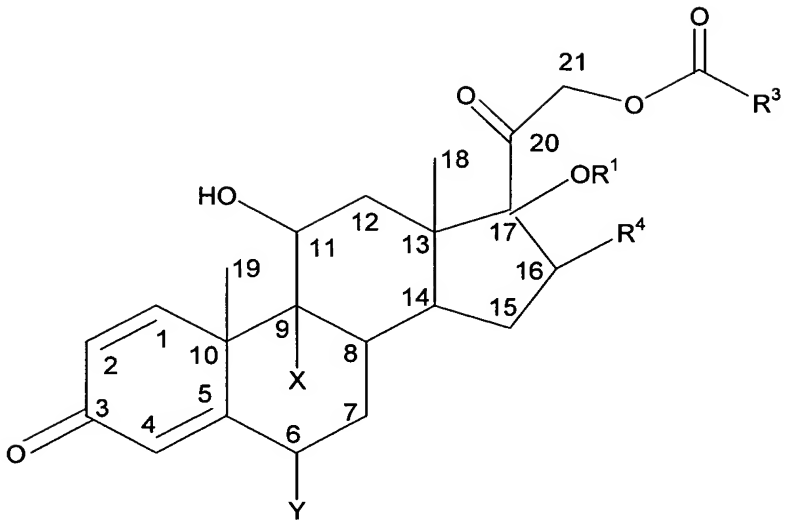
CLAIMS

1. A compound of Formula I:

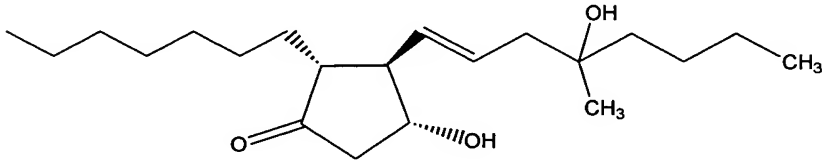



(I)

wherein

$R^1$ and $R^2$, independently for each occurrence, represent a hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl, or taken together $R^1$ and $R^2$ form a substituted or unsubstituted ketal;

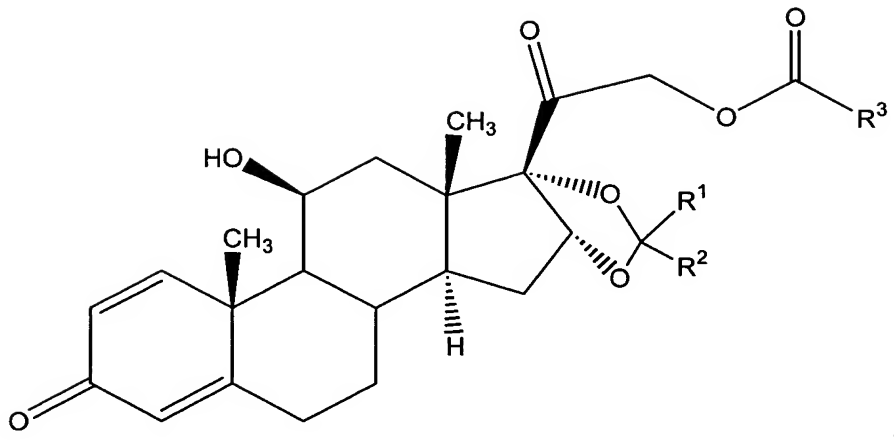
$R^3$ is chosen from $C_8$ to $C_{24}$ hydrocarbon and



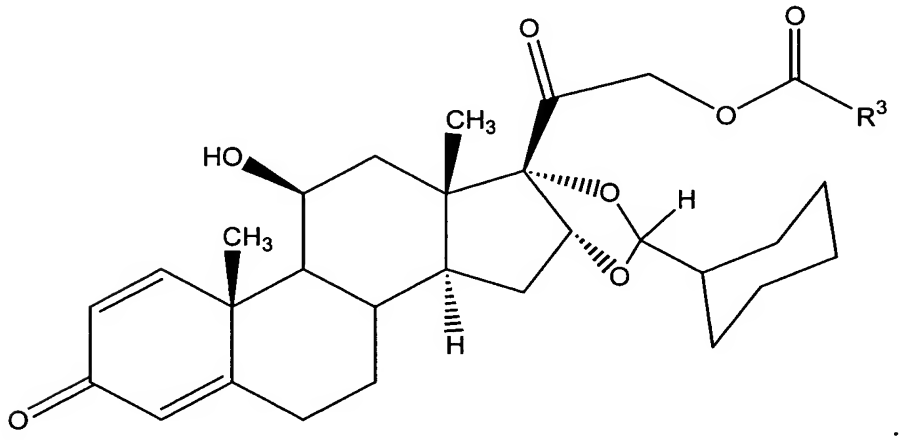

$R^4$ is methyl or $-OR^2$; and

X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen.

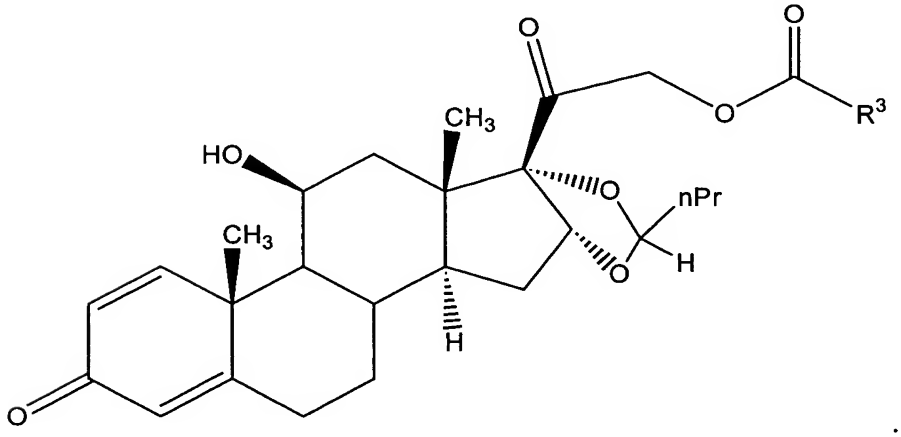
2. A compound according to claim 1of formula:



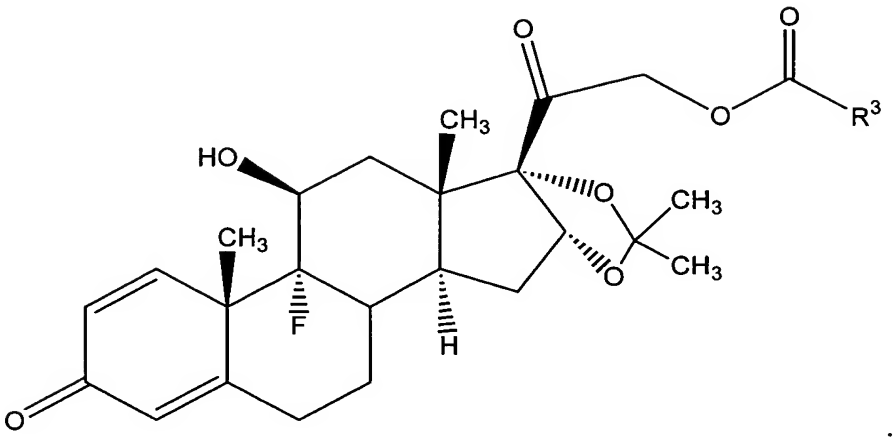

3. A compound according to claim 2 of formula:



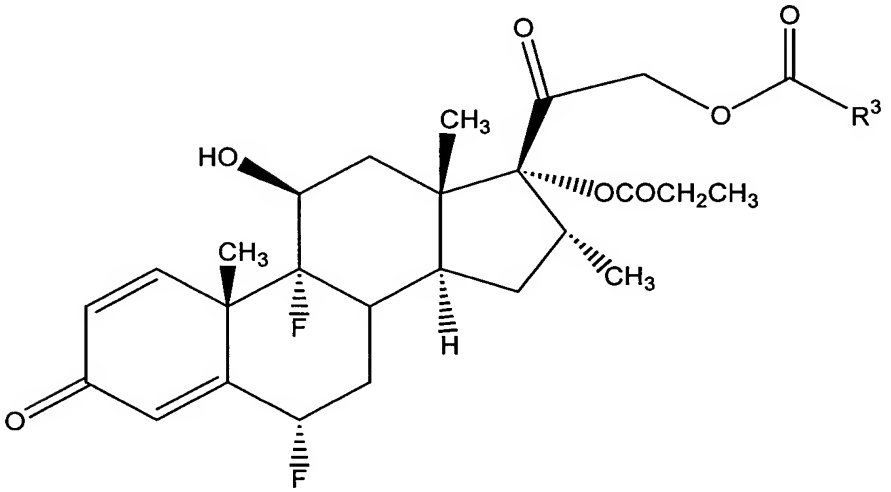

4. A compound according to claim 2 of formula



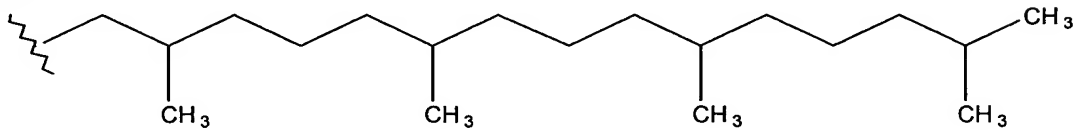
5. A compound according to claim 2 of formula



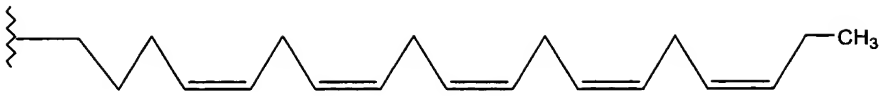

6. A compound according to claim 1 of formula:



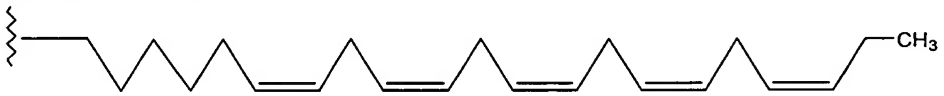

7. A compound according to claim 4 wherein $R^3$ is the residue of phytanic acid:



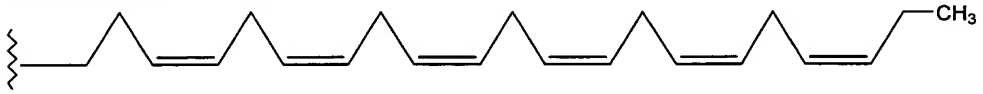

8. A compound according to claim 4 wherein $R^3$ is the residue of eicosapentaenoic acid



9. A compound according to claim 4 wherein $R^3$ is the residue of docosapentaenoic acid:



10. A compound according to claim 4 wherein $R^3$ is the residue of docosahexaenoic acid:



11. A pharmaceutical formulation for inhalation comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable fluid for solution or suspension.

12. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 11 additionally comprising a propellant.

13. A method for treating bronchospasm comprising administering a compound of claim 1.

14. A method for inducing bronchodilation comprising administering a compound of claim 1.

15. A method for treating inflammatory conditions comprising administering a compound of claim 1.

16. A method according to claim 15 wherein said inflammatory condition is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

17. A method according to claim 15 wherein said inflammatory condition is asthma.

18. A method according to claim 15 wherein said inflammatory condition is rhinitis.

19. A method according to claim 15 wherein said compound is administered by inhalation.